


# Fatherly Advice:

# 5

## Pearls of Wisdom to Guide Your Cloud Migration Strategy

e-book | 2017





**Sometimes, even complicated topics can benefit from being wrapped in a bit of “old-school” wisdom. To that effect, here is some advice on how to approach the idea of moving applications and workloads to the cloud. In other words, a cloud migration strategy, but in the way one’s father would have tried to impart his wisdom on his kids.**

Now, it’s pretty clear that cloud migration and adoption is growing. Today, more than 70 percent of IT operations are in the cloud.<sup>1</sup> According to a recent IDC<sup>2</sup> study sponsored by Salesforce, spending on cloud computing is growing at 4.5 times the rate of traditional IT spending, and Gartner<sup>3</sup> predicts the global public cloud services market will reach nearly \$247 billion this year – an increase of 18 percent from \$209 billion in 2016. However, as companies of all shapes and sizes move workloads and services to the cloud in ever-increasing numbers, the dirty little secret remains that not all applications and services are good fits for the cloud, and also that there will always be risks involved in migration. So, having a clear cloud migration strategy before moving services or workloads to the cloud is critical to ensure you’re picking the right applications to move. Read along for five pearls of wisdom to consider before moving applications to the cloud.

**“Spending on cloud computing is growing at 4.5 times the rate of traditional IT spending.”**



## 1. REMEMBER BIRTHDAYS.

**Some older applications may not be a good fit for cloud dynamics.**

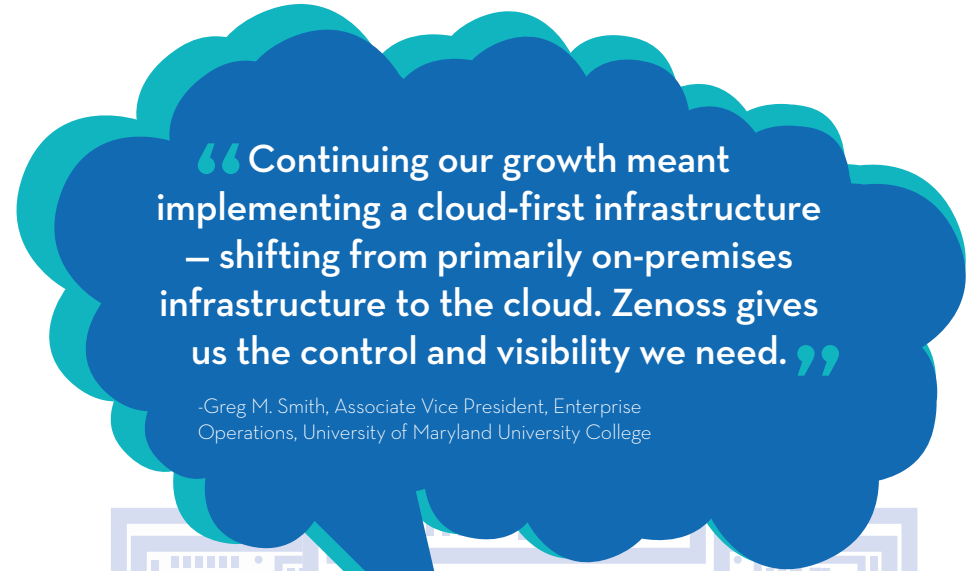
Unlike your local drinking age, this is a case where being younger should make it more likely your application gets in the (cloud) door. Good target applications for the cloud are those that have been built within the last 10-15 years and use a language supported by your planned cloud provider. If you find an equivalent platform for your application in the cloud, your migration should be easy. In addition, many newer applications decouple the core application from its data source. This means you can place the data in a separate domain (or even keep it on a non-cloud platform) without breaking the application.



## 2. LOCK YOUR DOORS.

**Security is ultimately still your responsibility.**

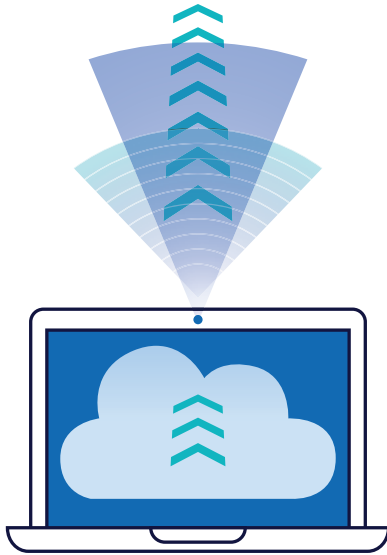
All of the major public cloud providers invest heavily in security — in many cases even more heavily than average enterprises — as they understand security and privacy are at the top of the list when it comes to customer concerns. Companies across all industries are responding by moving critical functions to public clouds in ever-increasing numbers, however, cloud providers only protect the data in their possession. The company itself is still legally responsible for its customers' data safety, including ensuring secure transport to and from the cloud service provider. If a particular application has a very large risk "price tag" (should a data breach occur), it may be a better idea to keep it on premises.



“Continuing our growth meant implementing a cloud-first infrastructure — shifting from primarily on-premises infrastructure to the cloud. Zenoss gives us the control and visibility we need.”

-Greg M. Smith, Associate Vice President, Enterprise Operations, University of Maryland University College





### 3. CHECK YOUR BLIND SPOTS.

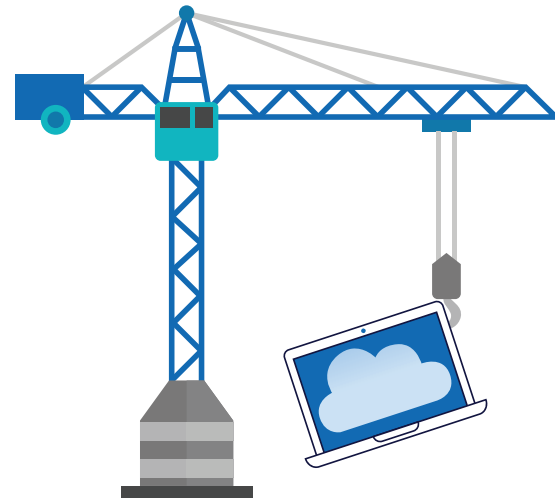
**The cloud is designed to be dynamic – make sure your monitoring is, too.**

Most modern cloud offerings allow you to fully manage infrastructure as a service (IaaS) or (PaaS) platform as a service resources as if they were your own, providing the flexibility to dial those resources up and down as necessary. For this reason, you'll want to ensure your monitoring tools can discover and track changes to your service dependencies in real time. Additionally, if you're not planning to move to a 100 percent cloud environment, you'll also want to ensure those same tools can monitor your on-premises infrastructures alongside your new cloud resources. This will reduce administrative burden once you move applications to the cloud and allow you to implement your same IT operations integrations – say, with orchestration or incident management tools – across your entire hybrid ecosystem.

### 4. LIFT WITH YOUR LEGS.

**Not all applications are ready to take advantage of cloud dynamics.**

You should also consider how heavy a lift migrating your application will be. Is it a common, industry-standard application that has already been written for the cloud? Or is the application proprietary, and would it need a complete rewrite to be “cloud native” and actually benefit from the advantages of running on a highly dynamic and scalable infrastructure? What would it cost to redesign or rewrite the application, and are resources available to do that work? A “lift-and-shift” approach to cloud migration is the least expensive and, consequently, most popular option when it comes to migration – applications are pushed to the cloud with little or no modification. However, that may also mean they have no cloud-native awareness and may not be able to automate with that cloud provider's tools for dynamic resource allocation. So, are they really worth moving?



## 5. DO YOUR HOMEWORK.

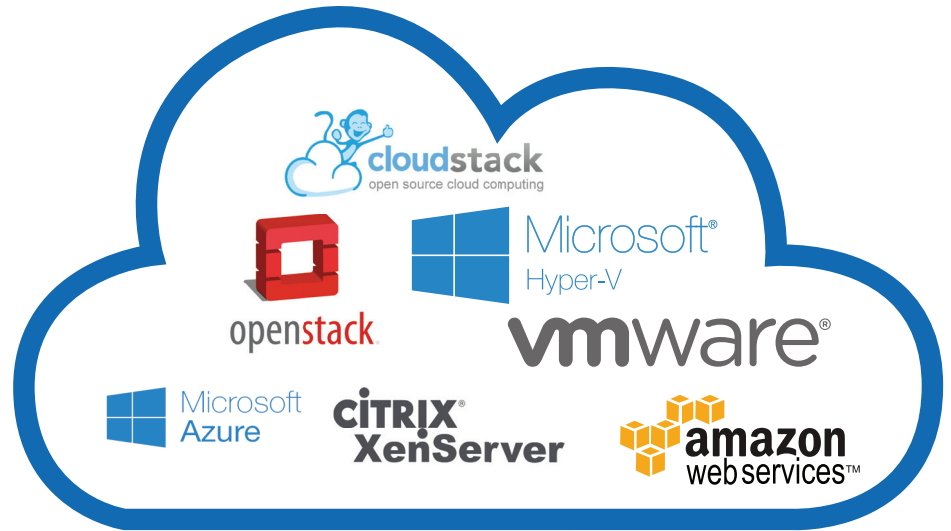
**Understand the differences in the offerings of the public cloud providers in order to pick the best one for your application.**

Depending on your company, your application, or your IT team's level of complexity, some cloud provider options may be a better fit than others. What are that provider's capabilities for virtual machine migration? (AWS and VMware sure seem to be getting a lot chummier.<sup>4</sup>) What are their autoscaling capabilities? What are their options for regional support (if you're a global business)? Do they allow custom virtual machine images? The list of questions goes on, but the point is: Not all public cloud providers are the same – and depending on your needs, not all of them may be the best fit for your application.

## FINAL WORDS

There are lots of considerations to make when examining which applications to move to the cloud – including, as stated in #5, which cloud to move to – and the effort just to move can take up budget and manpower. So, it's well worth the effort to formulate a strategy ahead of time and do the work necessary to evaluate which applications will have the greatest ROI and the most success once migrated to the cloud.

As with many things in life, a little foresight can pay big dividends in the end – which is similar to a piece of advice my father once told me: "Buy a plunger before you need a plunger." It turns out that sometimes the simplest advice is the best advice.



## ABOUT ZENOSS:

Zenoss works with the world's largest organizations to ensure their IT services and applications are always on. As the leader in Software-Defined IT Operations,<sup>1</sup> Zenoss develops software that builds comprehensive real-time models of hybrid IT environments, providing unparalleled holistic health and performance insights. This uniquely enables Zenoss customers to predict and eliminate outages, dramatically reducing downtime and IT spend.



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### SOURCES:

<sup>1</sup>[Future of Cloud Computing Survey](#)

<sup>2</sup>[The IDC - Salesforce Economy Study](#)

<sup>3</sup>[Gartner Cloud Adoption Strategies Press Release](#)

<sup>4</sup>[AWS and VMware Expand Cloud Deal to Disrupt Entire Software Space](#)